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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels including a plurality of EL elements, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a period of time at which said plurality of EL elements emit light in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

2. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels including a plurality of EL elements, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a sum of lengths of sub-frame periods in which said plurality of EL elements emit light out of said plurality of sub-frame periods included in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one sub-frame period,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

3. An electro-optical/device comprising a plurality of pixels, said device including a plurality of EL elements, a plurality of EL driving TFTs for controlling light emission of said plurality of EL elements, a plurality of switching TFTs for controlling a driving of said plurality of EL driving TFTs, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a period of time

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at which said plurality of EL elements emit light in one fame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

4. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels, said device including a plurality of EL elements, a plurality of EL driving TFTs for controlling light emission of said plurality of EL elements, a plurality of switching TFTs for controlling driving of said plurality of EL driving TFTs, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a sum of lengths of sub-frame periods in which said plurality of EL elements emit light out of said plurality of sub-frame periods included in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one sub-frame period,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

3. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels including a plurality of EL elements, characterized in that;

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a period of time at which said plurality of EL elements emit light in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period; and

adjacent pixels of said plurality of pixels share a power source supply line for

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supplying a voltage applied to said second electrode,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

6. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels including a plurality of EL elements, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a sum of lengths of sub-frame periods in which said plurality of EL elements emit light out of said plurality of sub-frame periods included in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period; and

adjacent pixels of said plurality of pixels share a power source supply line for supplying a voltage applied to said second electrode,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels, said device including a plurality of EL elements, a plurality of EL driving TFTs for controlling light emission of said plurality of EL elements, a plurality of switching TFT for controlling driving of said plurality of EL driving TFT, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a period of time at which said plurality of EL elements emit light in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period; and

a power source supply line for supplying a voltage applied to said second electrode is shared among adjacent pixels of said plurality of pixels,

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wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

8. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels, said device including a plurality of EL elements, a plurality of EL driving TFTs for controlling light emission of said plurality of EL elements, a plurality of switching TFTs for controlling driving of said plurality of EL driving TFTs, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by controlling a sum of lengths of sub-frame periods in which said plurality of EL elements emit light out of said plurality of sub-frame periods included in one frame period;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one sub-frame period; and

adjacent pixels of said plurality of pixels share a power source supply line for supplying a voltage applied to said second electrode,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels, said device including a plurality of EL elements, a plurality of EL driving TFTs for controlling light emission of said plurality of EL elements, a plurality of switching TFTs for controlling driving of said plurality of EL driving TFTs, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

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10. An electro-optical device comprising a plurality of pixels, said device including a plurality of EL elements, a plurality of EL driving TFTs for controlling light emission of said plurality of EL elements, a plurality of switching TFTs for controlling driving of said plurality of EL driving TFTs, characterized in that:

said electro-optical device provides a gray scale display by inputting an analog video signal to a source region of said switching TFTs;

said plurality of EL elements comprise a first electrode and a second electrode; and a potential of said first or said second electrode changes in such a manner that a polarity of an EL driving voltage is inverted for each one frame period; and

adjacent pixels of said plurality of pixels share a power source supply line for supplying a voltage applied to said second electrode,

wherein said EL driving voltage is a difference between said potentials applied to said first and said second electrodes.

- 11. An electro-optical device according to any one of claims 3, 4, and 7-10, wherein said EL driving TFT and said switching TFT comprise an n-channel type TFT or a p-channel type TFT.
- 12. An electro-optical device according to any one of said claims 1 to 10, wherein said light emission of said plurality of EL elements is controlled with said digital data signal input to said switching TFT.
- 13. An electro-optical device according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein said one frame period is 1/120 s or less.
- 14. An electro-optical device according to claim 9 or 10, wherein said EL layer incorporated in said plurality of EL elements comprises a low molecular organic material selected from the group consisting of Alq₃ (tris-8-quinolylite-aluminum), and TPD



(triphenylamine derivative).

- 15. An electro-optical device according to claim 9 or 10, wherein said EL layer incorporated in said plurality of EL elements comprises a polymer organic material selected from the group consisting of PPV (polyphenylenevynilene), PVK (polyvynil-caracole), and polycarbonate.
- 16. An electro-optical device according to any one of elaims 1 to 10, wherein said electro-optical device is one selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head-mount display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, and a DVD player.